JUDD'S WALK.

THE PROFESSOR STILL WALKING

Three Hundred and Twenty Miles Accomplished at Midnight.

Even Money Bet on His Beating Weston's Time.

Professor Judd is still plodding along the track and exhibiting an amount of patient endurance that he could never have shown if it had not been for his perfect physical condition. He is a little lazy and requires pushing to show his gait, but his friends feel confident that he will come out all right. There was considerable betting yesterday as to the difference that there would be between this walk and that made by Weston. Several hundred dollars were put up that the Professor would beat Weston's time-that is to say, that at the close of six days' walking he will have more than 430 miles accomplished. The six days will

at 9h. 46m. 65s. Judd himself is perfectly confident of beating any time that has yet been made, and last evening offered to bet \$250 that he would walk so miles in the next twenty-four hours. In order to beat Weston's time he has only to walk a little over three miles an hour, and as he intends waiking without rest until four o'clock this morn, ing he will be able to make a short rest and have

pienty of time on hand.

Physically he is as sound as a man can be, and has not the slightest intention of giving out, as he feels fit to walk four days more. On Thursday night he walked steadily until half-past eleven and then turned in for a couple of hours' rest. The following is the time of the miles he walked up to going to rest :-

| (2.7) (4.7) (3.7) (4.7) | | me. | | Time. | |
|-------------------------|----|-----|--------|-------|----|
| Miles. | M. | S. | Miles. | M. | 8. |
| 247 | 14 | 37 | 252 | 15 | 20 |
| 248 | 14 | 12 | 253 | 15 | 58 |
| | | | 254 | | |
| 250 | 13 | 41 | 255 | 16 | 50 |
| 251 | 16 | 53 | | | |

He slept pretty well after he went to bed, and was roused up at 2h. 10m. considerably refreshed by his sleep. Before putting him on the track he was well rubbed, especially over the limbs and feet. He started a little stiff, but before he had made a couple of laps he was moving along at about a fourteen minute gait. Two or three mem-bers of the

shout a fourteen minute gait. Two or three members of the

ATHLETIC CLUB

were with him and cheered him up a little
during the earlier hours of the morning. Mr.
Raynor, who has charge of the refreshment
department, has also been rendering considerable assistance to the Professor, raking the track, putting on iresh shavings,
Ac. He started walking this morning at
20. 19m. 20s., made the first mile in 16m. 20s.
and the second in 14m. 09s. He looked
pretty well, but on the 259th mile he
made a hait to change some clothing,
and after a rest of 3m. 40s. he stopped
on the next lap to fix his boots, a delay that lost
6m. 20s. He walked the 269th mile considerably
better, making the seven laps in 15 minutes, at
the rate of 4 miles an hour. He then began to
slow up a little and averaged about 17 minutes in
the next three or four miles. He rested for 23m.
10s. in his 265th mile and 19 minutes more in the
207th mile, making in all a rest of 34m. 30s. since
he started in the morning. He then walked a
mile, but on the 270th he stopped for 44m. 20s. to
eat his

BEREAEFAST.
These constant delays.

mile, but on the 270th he stopped for 44m. 20s. to get his

EREARFAST.

These constant delays were rapidly throwing him back, but he still felt perfectly confident of accomptishing everything he had undertaken. At the conclusion of his fourth day he had completed 274 miles, and he then rested eight minutes and had his feet rubbed and socks changed.

Judd now began to appreciate the extent of the task he proposed to accomptish, and walked five miles without a halt, making the distance in about 10.24m. Finding that pace a little slow he quickened it in his next mile and walked it in 16m. On his 231st mile he stopped at 12h. 10m. to get shaved. That operation and some change of socks and shoes occupied acout tweive minutes. He made another halt of eight minutes on his 283d mile, and on the 234th he made a stop of about twenty-six minutes, during which time he ate his dinner and had his feet bathed and rubbed. His meal appeared to agree with him, as he started and walked a good mile right after it, making the distance in a little over fifteen minutes. He then walked very steadily, making the next five miles in 1.17m. 37s., and completing his 290th mile in 3h. 3lm. 54s. He took a rest of a couple of minutes, and walked his next mile in 16m. 25s. There were quite a number of spectators present during the afternoon, and considerable money was bet on his making 450 miles in side of six days. He rested eight minutes on the 294th mile, and twelve minutes on the 294th hile, and twelve minutes before starting to walk twenty miles on the jump. The crowd now begun to pour in, and, cheered by the band and the appravance of the successors. Jude improved his gait

twenty miles on the jump. The crowd now begun to pour in, and, cheered by the band and the appiause of the spectators, Judd improved his gait and waiked his 393d mile in 15m. 30s.

MULLEN, THE PEDESTRIAN.

was walking with him, and he was accompanied during the intermissions by a file and drum, and later by the bappipes. Enlivened by the inspiring music of the last-named instruments Judd walked out a good gait and made his 305th mile in quite a good gait and made his 306th mile in a little over fifteen minutes. The following are the miles walked to-day with their time:—

| Miles. 256 | M. | S. | Miles. | M. | S. |
|---------------|----|----|--------|----|-----|
| 256 | 16 | 26 | 282 | 16 | 41 |
| 257 | | 09 | 283 | 17 | 45 |
| 258 | 14 | 55 | 284 | | 23 |
| 259 | 17 | 04 | 285 | | 36 |
| 260 | | 00 | 286 | | 12 |
| 261 | | 54 | 287 | | 07 |
| 262 | | 02 | 288 | | 12 |
| 263 | | 54 | 289 | | 32 |
| 264 | | 49 | 290 | | 34 |
| 265 | | 03 | 291 | | 25 |
| 266 | | 28 | 292 | | 51 |
| 267 | | 40 | 293 | 18 | 03 |
| 268 | | 32 | 294 | 16 | 14 |
| 269 | | 31 | 295 | | 32 |
| 270 | | 45 | 296 | 17 | 16 |
| 271 | | 30 | 297 | | 56 |
| 272 | | 30 | 298 | 18 | 18 |
| 273 | | 50 | | | |
| | | 10 | 299 | 16 | 45 |
| 274 | | | 300 | 15 | 00 |
| | | 20 | 301 | | 53 |
| 276 | 16 | 36 | 302 | 17 | 37 |
| 277 | 17 | 10 | 303 | 15 | -03 |
| 278 | 17 | 09 | 304 | 15 | 05 |
| 279 | | 21 | 305 | 16 | 35 |
| 280 | | 02 | 306, | 15 | 28 |
| 261 | 16 | 14 | | | |

Judd is waiking now as well as he ever has, and as he intends sticking to work steadily, with little sleep, he will be well up this afternoon and close on his time.

TROTTING TROUBLES.

The Board of Appeals of the National Trotting Association Closes Its Labors-

Decisions in Several Important Cases. The Board of Appeals of the National Trotting Association closed its open session at the Everett House yesterday morning, having disposed of all the cases on an excessively heavy docket ready for trial, when they at once went into executive session and worked zealously and unremittingly until a late hour last night, reviewing the great mass of evidence before them, on which to base their decision. The session just closed was one of the most important the Board has ever held, and it is a source of great satisfaction that it was made up of such intelligent material, men of national reputation and of unimpeachable character, as it is to such gentlemen the public look with confidence to drive from the trotting turf much of the dishonesty which unfortunately permeates it. The members that have been present during the session are :- Coionel Charles W. Woolley (Chairman), Cincinnati: C. J. Hamitn, Buffalo; George Sturges, Philadelphia; Edwin Thorne, Millbrook, N. Y.; William Edwards, Cieveland; Lewis J. Powers, Springfield, Mass.: Samuel T. Payson, Brooklyn, and Thomas J. Vali (Secretary and Treasurer), Hartford.

The only cases taken up yesterday morning, prior to going into executive session, were the

prior to going into executive session, were the following:—

No. 27 (Miscellaneous), Valley Park Agricultural and Mechanical Society, Cuoa, N. Y., vs. Alexander Carpenter, James McKee, Paterson, N. J., James Irving, New York, and the black stallion W. H. Ripley—Evidence on which an order of expulsion was issued.—It seems, by amhavits presented, the sbove association at their fail meeting this year gave a 2:40 purse, in which there was entered the horse Passauc, Subsequently it was ascertained that Passauc was none other than the black stallion W. H. Hipley, who had a prior record, according to James R. Brown, a tailor whose place of businere was entered the horse Passaic, subsequently it was ascertained that Passaic
was none other than the black stallion w.

H. Hipley, who had a prior record, according to
evidence furnished, in 2:35, Among the affidavits
presented by the Valley Park Association was that
of O. R. Sackett, of Suspension Bridge, N. Y., who
swears to the recognition of the horse; that of J.

H. Fhilips, who says that Ripley belongs to James
Irving, and that he entered him at Warwick
hader another game, but did not star;

Where the hegices went with their names,

nim; Ris best record is 2:35, which he received at Prospect Park. September 10, 1872, and he also troated at Middletown in the 2:34 race, September 29, 1874. William Mack, of New York, also testified to the recognition of Passaic as being Ripley, and that he had a better record than 2:40 at the time of the contest in Cuba. The three respondents were present and Carpenter was first sworn. He hives in Paterson, N. J., and was until recently doing the business of a butcher; he bought the stallion Passaic last spring from an filinois man named Wilson, who dealt in horses; purchased him because he had some speed, thought about three minutes; his best time and the stallion W. H. Ripiey; Passaic was past nine years old; the witness sold him last month to one Wm. Moore, of New York, a sporting man, and he at once took him South; Carpenter could not give Moore's address.

James McKee was next sworn. He said that, being in Cuba during the fall meeting of the Vailey Park Association, he was asked to drive Passaic in question, Carpenter being sick; did so, and won in the 2:40 class; Passaic was at first protested as Patchen Cnief, but found that he was dead; they never paid Carpenter his premium, as he was informed. McKee, when interrogated on this point, said that he had been in a race with Ripley two years ago and snosequently being reminded that in one of the affidavits it was charged that he (McKee) had driven kipley this summer, admitted that he had; withess thought Ripley was fifteen years old, and that Passaic had more speed than him; McKee drove Ripley in a race at Middletown, directly after the Cuba meeting. James fiving, the third respondent, then testified. He said tha

The Board, through Secretary Vail, promulgated the following decisions late last night. The cases have caused much comment in the trotting world.

No. 42 (old docket). E. S. Stokes vs. H. N. Smith and decision of the Fleetwood Fark Association.—This application was first presented at the meeting of the floard, December 27, 1871, and continued to the semi-annual meeting for want of suitable notice to the parties, which was ordered. At the semi-annual meeting, January 9, 1872, exceptions were filed by defendant's counset, which were overruled by the Board when the application was ordered continued. Briefly, the case is as lollows:—Messrs. Stokes and Fish, on Saturday, 16th of July, 1871, had a match race for \$2,500 a side between the chestnut mare Josephine and brown mare Juno, to come off at Fleetwood Park, under the national rules. When the day for the race to be trotted arrived the principals were at the course; but a summer shower coming up just before three o'clock and lasting filteen minutes or thereabouts, the question of "good day and track" was discussed, Stokes at last deciding that the track was not good, and immediately afterward went home or left the grounds. Shortly after, however, President Van Courtiandt appointed as judges Messrs. Sheppard F. Knapp and William Shaw, who, together with himself, went into the stand, and called up the horses. Only Juno appeared, who jogged around the track, whereupon the race was awarded to her. Subsequently, upon a certificate or order being presented to Mr. E. A. Buck, the stakeholder, the \$5,000 was handed over to Mr. Smith. On the following Monday Stokes went to the track, had judges put on the stand, Josephine brought out and jogged around the track, when stokes claimed the stakes. The case was presented to the Board to Mr. Smith had won and was entitled to the stakes. No. 182, R. J. Wheeler, of Toledo, vs. Graves & Loomis, of Chicago.—In this complaint it was held that the mare Clementine had been entered and trotted in various purses where she was ineligible.

entrance money.—Decision—the Board decides that Mr. Humphreys cannot be held for the entrance money.

No. 27s. Owners and others of bay mare American Girl vs. Narragansett Park Association—Appeal from an order suspending American Girl for non-payment of her entrance fee.—In trying the case William Lovell, the owner of the mare, appeared and claimed that he was not at all concerned in the matter of her entrance, but that his driver had made an arrangement with William M. Humphreys, who had agreed to pay all fees and expenses if soe trotted. The amount of the entrance and penalties, \$440, is now deposited with the treasurer of the National Association, which Mr. Loveli seeks to have returned. Decision—The Board decide that the mare cannot be held for the entrance money, so Mr. Loveli's \$440 will be returned.

No. 314. Harry hamilton, New York, vs. Rochester Driving Park Association, Rochester, N. Y.—Appeal and claim for third and tourth premiums, on the ground that his chestnut geiding Unknown had distanced the horses to which those premiums were awarded.—Bejore the Board the claim—

Appeal and claim for third and fourth premiums, on the ground that his chestnut gelding Unknown had distanced the horses to which those premiums were awarded.—Before the Board the claimant advised that the gelding Unknown had itstanced that the gelding Unknown nad trotted as above, was protested, but allowed to start, and in one of the heats distanced the norses which ultimately obtained third and fourth premiums. Rain then came on and the race was postponed until the next morning, when the judges, remembering that a protested horse winning a heat the distance is waived, allowed the distanced horses to again trot, with the result as stated. It also appears that the protest against Unknown was withdrawn during the race, the party making it fearing that he could not obtain sufficient proof to substantiate it. Decision—Claimant's appeal not sustained, the action of the judges being indorsed.

No. 247. John A. Batchelor, Chicago, Ili., vs. B. 8. Wrigut, Boston, Mass.—Protest and complaint alleging an ineligible entry of the chestnut mare Molly Morris, owned by respondent, was protested by Mr. Batchelor as naving won a heat in better time than '28 at Freeport, Ili. Mr. Wright was not then aware of such record, and, having consulted the driver of the mare at Freeport on this point and obtaining a general denial, allowed her to proceed in the race. Subsequently Mr. Batchelor visited Mr. Wright in Boston, and being sa isned that the mare had obtained the record at Freeport relunded the money won to the Beacon Park Association. Mr. Wright appeared before the Board and stated the facts in the case as above, and asked such lement ruling as they deemed proper in the matter. An affiavit of Mr. Batchelor made subsequently to his visit to Mr. Wright was also suomitted, in which he states his belief in the succeptivo Mr. Wright's declaration regarding his ignorance of the previous record of Molly Morris. Decision—The Board under the circumstances fine Mr. Wright \$500, and, alterpayment, all penaltes against himself and mare fo

the circumstances line Mr. Wright \$500, and, after payment, all penalties against himself and mare be removed.

No. 325. Hiram Woodrinf, Boston, Mass., vs. Deerfoot Driving Park, William McManon, proprietor, Parkville, L. I.—Appeal from an order suspending him and the brown gelding Falmouth Boy.—Decision—Abpeal sustained, the board nolding that the entrance was not in struct conformity with the rules of the National Association. The horse is thus restored without hability to the entrance money.

No. 334. J. W. Myers, Toledo, Onto, vs. Deerfoot Driving Park, William McManon, proprietor, Parkville, L. L.—Appeal from an order suspending nim and the brown gelding Vanity Fait.—Decision—Same as above, the horse being restored to all privileges without payment of entrance money.

The Board then adjourned its executive session to the first Monday in February, when they will meet in Springfield. Other adjournments will follow, not for the transaction of new business, but to clear the present docket in order to be in readiness for the next meeting of the Board on the third Monday of March.

Appers of An Alleger Departments

ARREST OF AN ALLEGED DEFAULTER.

On the the 5th inst. a young man named E. F. Whelan, employed by E. R. Harper, coal merchant, of No. 115 West Twentyfourth street, was sent to the Second National Bank to deposit \$250. He did not execute his mission, but disappeared with the money. Information of his their was sent to the money. Information of his their was sent to the Central Office with a description of him. The facts were telegraphed to the ponce stations, and the police have been looking for him ever since. Last night Captain McDonneil, of the Eignth precinct, saw Wheiap in Greene street and arrested him. He was locked up and will be taken to Jefferson Market to-day.

THEFT OF CLOTHING.

ness is at No. 133 Bleecker street, like other men, must eat; and, if there were no necessity for people to wear clothing, he would not be a tailor. Last evening, the fact that he must eat conflicted with his prosperity as a draper. He went to his supper

A BLOODY METING.

A Waiter's Unrestrat, aed Wrath-Car-

ving Knife vs. Soup Ladle.
John & Berbling and Conrad Odinet had nothing akin, though one was a waiter and the other a cook in the Maison Doree. As a result they quarrelled yesterday morning. Berbling went into the kitchen at about nine o'clock and called for some not yet cooked, and in a satirical way added that Berbling should not be in too great a hurry. The latter answered in a sharp tone and then went to the dining room. Soon afterward he returned to the kitchen, when Odinet, pointing to the mest standing on the range, told him that it had been there for a long time. Berbling understood from the remark that the meat had been cooked when he asked for it before, and, becoming very augry, asked why Odinet had deceived him. The malicious cook replied that he had chosen to main. The walter determined to show that was truly a waiter, and therefore did not move. Odinet felt that his rights were in-vaded, so he picked up a horrible weapon did not move. Odinet feit that his rights were invaded, so he picked up a horrible weapon of offence, in the shape of a soup ladle, and dealt the waiting waiter a severe blow on the head. Berbling now moved to a table whereon he saw a large carving knife. He grasped the knife, poised it in the air and then cast it at the cook, it struck that unfortunate in the back between the shoulders, making a long and deep cut. Odinet leil prone upon the floor, and not even the shock of his fail was sufficient to throw the knife out of the wound it had made. Berbling was horrified at his act. He was unable to leave his place, and stood mute, looking at the prostrate cook. Other waiters heard the noise of Odinet's aid, and ran into the kitchen. Taking in the occurrence immediately, they gave an alarm and Officer Kilkenny, of the Fifteenth precinct, entered the kitchen and arrested Berbling. Odinet's wounds were dressed at the hotel, and he was then conveyed to the Fifteenth precinct station, whence he was sent to Bellevue Hospital. The cut is deep and long, and, though painful, will probably not result latally. Berbling, the cutting waiter, is now in the Fifteenth precinct station. He has on his head an unusuuit capital development, resulting from the blow which Odinet gave him with the ladle.

OBITUARY.

Thomas W. Marshall. Thomas W. Marshall, a young artist of merit, died in this city on Thursday, of pneumonia, after a short iliness. He was the son of Mr. Gilbert N. Marshall, of Brooklyn, and was born in that city. At the time of his death he was only in his twenty-four h year. Mr. Marshall received no regular training in his art, but, showing a decided taste for oil painting, he set up his easel in the Studio Building, in Fourth street, and went to work. He studied nature according to his own fancy and studied nature according to his own fancy and wrought out resuits that were very like genius. Two years ago ne visited Europe and brought home some interesting studies from Brittany and switzerland. A French scene, "L'Abbaye d'Villiers," in the present exhibition of the Brookiyn Art Association, is one of the fruits of this tour, as was also his picture at the Academy Exhibition in 1873. The latter picture was an interior at Barbison, France, and it was regarded as a work of great merit. Last spring his Academy picture was "A Late Afternoon in the Forest at Keene Plats, Adirondacks," Mr. Marshall came back from his summer studies early in October, and had just settled down to his winter work when the disease which carried him away overtook him.

Dr. Juan Echeverria, an old and well known physician and surgeon of this city, expired at his

residence last evening in the flity-first year of his age. He was born in Panama in 1823, his age. He was born in Panama in 1822, and came to this city at an early age. Among the members of the medical profession he enjoyed the hishest reputation for natural talent and varied experience, both in surgery and medicine. He had a large and highly remunerative practice in the families of the upper and eastern sections of the city. At two o'clock to-morrow the last remains will be borne to St. Stephen's church. East Twenty-eighth street, whence the funeral procession will move toward the last resting place.

Albert Wright.

Dr. Albert Wright, a homogapothic physician of onsiderable note in Brooklyn, expired suddenly at his home, in that city, on Thursday afternoon. at his home, in that city, on Thursday afternoon. Dr. Wright was upward of sixty years of age, and for more than twenty years had been allied with the interests of the Eastern District. His practice was at one time very large, but with age came an inclination on his part to lead a more secluded life, and consequently be had lately given up much of his former business. He was highly esteemed by those who knew him, and he news of his sudden death from heart disease will be deeply regretted by all who knew him.

THE TRANSIT OF VENUS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HEBALD :-In your paper of yesterday I read a very interesting communication on the transit of Venus, by Professor Prisbee. He asks, "What caused the henomenon of 1769, known as the black dron. ligament, or 'nine pin,' as described by different astronomers? Did it occur again in 1874," &c. I will venture to predict that it did occur, and I will venture to predict that it did occur, and that subsequent reports from all or most of the expeditions will determine that the "black drop" mentioned is nothing more or less than the satellite of Venus, discovered by Cassini in 1672 and 1696. In the Memoirs of the Academy of Berlin for 1773 will be found the result of observations of the satellite by the celebrated astronomer, M. Lambert, who determined its magnitude, orbit and revolution. In 1740 Mr. Short proved its existence. (see Philosophical Transactions, 1741.) Mr. Montaigne in 1760 gave a detailed account of the satellite. Very many astronomers of great note at the period named confirmed the fact of its existence. Respectfully, J. S. Yonkers, Dec. 10, 1874.

THE EDUCATION OF THE SEXES.

Protessor Gunn, of the Medical College for Women, delivered a lecture last evening before the Liberal Ciub. His subject was "The Education of the Sexes." The lecture presented nothing new as an argument against the existing defects and abuses of our present systems of education, and abuses of our present systems of education, and the improvements the lecturer proposed have been time and again suggested by every "liberal" lecturer who has taken the education of women for his text. Still the lecture was an interesting one. Although there were many young girls present in the audience the Professor dealt plainly and without any circumfocution with matters and things which are seidom, and even then very delicately, touched upon in lectures to a mixed audience of both sexes. Dr. Gunn contrasted the different way in which boys and girls are brought up, and denounced the izshions of dress, which created such deformity in women and often rendered their lives a waste and a burden.

CITY MISSION AND CHURCH EXTENSION SOCIETY.

The New York City Mission and Church Extension Society met yesterday at No. 805 Broadway, J. B. Cornell in the chair, and James H. Pelton Secretary. A report was read by the Treasure of the daily receipts and expenditures since October 20, the total of which is as lollows:-Receipts, ber 20, the total of which is as follows:—Receipts, \$9,725-25; payments, \$7,667-30; balance, \$2,057-95. The Treasurer also gave the amounts of the bills which will fall due before the next meeting—in the aggregate \$6,203. The Committee on Publication reported the successful issue of a paper, of which 10,000 copies were distributed, and were continued with instructions to issue another number in February. After considerable discussion of the subject of ministerial visitation the meeting adjourned.

BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS ON STATEM

Extensive building improvements are at present roing on in Edgewater village. Messrs, James Rand and William P. Eddy, the latter of the firm of C. C. Eddy, lumber merchants, at Stapleton, are building two two-story French roof houses on are building two two-story French roof houses on Harrison street, at a cost of \$6,000 each; Mr. Thomas Burke, a young lawyer, of Stapleton, is building a large dwelling on the same street, at a cost of \$7,000, and Mr. William Rose, a well known boss painter, has purchased most of the remaining lots on Harrison street, and will build two two-story French roof cottages, with stables in the rear, costing about \$8,000 each. Mr. Jacobs, druggist, has purchased three corner lots at Browneil and Harrison streets, and proposes to erect a large two story French roof dwelling in the spring.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature during the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date

of last year, as recorded at Hudnut's Pharmacy, HEBALD building, New York:— 1873, 1874. 3 A. M. 35 35 35:30 P. M. 41 40 6 A. M. 34 33 0 P. M. 41 27 9 A. A. 37 34 9 P. M. 42 39 12 M. 38 36 12 P. M. 40 31 Average temperature vestering.3816

NEW YORK CITY.

The next lecture in the Cooper Union free course for the people will be delivered this evening by Professor Edward S. Morse, on "The Ancient Glaciers of this Continent."

Arthur Murphy, seventy years old, a resident of Court street, Brooklyn, fell, yesterday afternoon, from the front platform of car No. 78, of the Sixth avenue line, in Vesey street. He received severe internal injuries.

William McGrath, aged thirty-five years, residing

at No. 121 Norfolk street, had his foot badly crushed yesterday morning, by a hatch falling on it while at work on board the steamship Spain, at pier No. 44 North River.

A fireboard became ignited from a stove yester.

day afternoon, in the apartments of Mrs. Geraty, on the fourth floor of the tenement No. 254 West Thirtieth street. The flames were extinguished before any damage was done.

The committee on bylaws of the Cotton Exchange

will meet on Thursday next in the Managers room, to listen to the suggestions of the members with reference to the proposed amendments of the bylaws as to the delivery of cotton on contracts.

John Burk, of No. 409 West Twenty-fifth street, while at work yesterday afternoon on board the steamer Oceanic, lying at pier No. 52 North River, was severely injured by being struck with a barrel that was being lowered into the hold of the vessel. At the regular annual communication of Metro-

politan Lodge, No. 273, P. and A. M., held at their rooms on Thursday evening, 10th inst., the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:
Master, William Fowler; Senior Warden, William
Johnston, Jr.; Junior Warden, Augustus F. Kibbe;
Treasurer, Thomas Carter; Secretary, John F.

Lexington avenue and Sixty-fifth street, for the benefit of the church, will close to-night. Many rare and beautiful articles will be finally disposed of, which will be found well worthy the inspection and patronage for their own sake, aside from the worthiness of the object for which the fair has been held.

At the annual election of City Lodge, No. 408, F. and A. M., held December 10, 1874, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year :- Alexan omcers were elected for the ensuing year:—Alexander Mack, Master, for the third time; George Newcombe, Senior Warden; Samuei J. Mack, Junior Warden; James B. Youli, Secretary; George Clary, Treasurer; James B. Yule, William H. Dougan and Eugene Ward, Trustees.

A meeting of the commissioners for the erection of the Court House in the Third Judicial district

(Jefferson Market) was held yesterdaf at No. 235 Broadway, and proposals for the heating apparatus and steam elevator were opened. There were five bids for the elevator at from \$3,000 to \$4,800, and six for the heating apparatus, the amounts being irom \$10,735 to \$13,925. The awards will not be made for several days.

Coroner Eickhoff yesterday held an inquest in the case of Prince Jackson, the colored man, late of No. 345 West Thirty-sixth street, who, on the or No. 345 West Inity-sixth street, who, on the morning of the 26th uit., fell from the front platform of car No. 7, of the Ninth avenue line, at Twenty-seventh street, and was fatally crushed. After listening carefully to all the testimony the jury rendered a verdict of accidental death. Deceased was thirty-eight years of age and a native of this country.

The good ladies having charge of what is known

as the "Diet Kitchen," at No. 110 Second avenue, between Sixth and Seventh streets, opened the institution last evening from six to ten o'clock and fed during this time about flity children. To-day the Kitchen will be open from tweive M. to ten P. M. A vast deal of good is accomplished by this institution. Proper food is cooked in a suit-able manner and sent out to the heads of families where there is sickness, the addresses of such people having first been furnished by the Dis-pensary physicians.

BROOKLYN.

Rev. Dr. McGlynn will lecture at the Cathedral. Jay street, to-morrow (Sunday) evening, in sid of St. Joseph's church, Hewlett's, L. L. The subject will be "Cæsar or Christ?"

Justice Delmar yesterday committed two alleged river thieves, Peter Donnelly and Thomas Sullivan, to the jail on a charge of stealing six bags of nitrate of soda, which were found in a rowboat at the foot of Fourth street. The prisoners pleaded not guilty.

An unknown man was found in an insensible condition on Furman street, opposite Harbeck's was taken to the City Hospital. The man had a deep wound on the back of his head, which the influence of liquor.

The question of abolishing the Kings County Nursery has been agitated among the Supervisors Nursery has been agitated among the Supervisors and Charity Commissioners for some time past. It was proposed to distribute the children among the Catholic and Protestant institutions and through the Children's Ald Society finally send them out to Western farms. The matter was referred to the Counsel for the Charity Board, who has rendered an opinion in which he holds they have not the power to locate the callidren in other States. The Board may, however, bind them out or place them in any asylum for indigent children in this county.

LONG ISLAND.

The revenue cutter Campbell, which, during the summer season, was cruising in the waters at the east end of the island, is now laid up at Sag Harbor and the craw have been discoursed. While digging a peat hole a few days ago Mr. Fletcher Howell, of Southampton, came upon a nest of water snakes and succeeded in killing forty of them. Subsequently two other nests were discovered, and the whole number of snakes killed was sixty-nine.

There was a parade and torchlight procession of

the Fire Department of Hempstead on Thursday evening, the occasion being the reception of a new carriage for Protection Hose Company. There were visiting firemen from Jamaica and other places in the vicinity, and a collation at Washington Hall wound up the festivities.

The Coroner's jury in the case of Sebastian Kirwan, the Winfield druggist, who committed suicide on Monday evening last, by taking mor phine, rendered a verdict last evening in accord

According to the returns of Mr. P. J. Hawkins, Deputy United States Collector for Suffolk county. there are thirty-three cigar manufactories now in operation in that county, from which have been sold during the last three months, 1,092,750 cigars, the tax collected upon which amounting to \$5,463.75. The receipts from brewers' stamps and special taxes during the same time amounted to \$550.22. The highest cigar tax was paid by a firm in Holbrook, \$1,940.75.

NEW JERSEY.

The Common Council of Trenton on Thursday night authorized the Mayor to offer a reward of \$1,000 for the arrest and conviction of those engaged in the robbery of silks and iurs from Baker's store in this city. Provision was also made for the employment of the poor during the winter.

Yesterday in Paterson one Patrick Lynch ap-

eared before the officers of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and entered a complaint against another man, whose name was also Patrick Lynch, for starving his horse. The constable detailed to make the arrest happened also to be named Patrick Lynch, and the coincidence of the three names would almost excuse a reference to it as a case of "Lynch" law.

Genuine Spiritualistic funeral services were held on Thursday in Paterson over the remains of a Mrs. McGee, who herself was no Spiritualist, but whose father is a strong adherent of the belief. In complance with a wish from other relatives the usual ceremonies were first held in the Grace Methodist Episcopal church, of which the deceased was a member. The Spiritualistic ceremonies consisted chiedy of encomiums and messages from the deceased in the spirit land, through the persons of "trance mediums."

The cold weather begins to be felt among the Paterson poor, and it is feared that some measure will have to be soon taken by the people to prevent suffering from destitution. Still there does not appear to be actually so much suffering this not appear to be actually so much suffering this winter as last in Paterson, party because there has some 5,000 or 6,000 people left the city in search of employment elsewhere, and because the sik mills and branches of industry other than the locomotive shops are quite busy, and even in the latter there are considerally more at work than there was last winter after the outbreak of the panic. The people have, however, got in the habit of putting on long faces and crying "hard times," and that will probably be kept up indefinitely.

STABBING AFFRAY.

Henry Schroeder and Abraham Abramson quarrelied last night at No. 86 James street. During the subsequent encounter Abramson stabbed Schroeder in the face, causing slight wounds. The wounded man was sent to the Park Hospital and his assailant was locked up in the Fourth precinct station.

THE TENNESSEE EPIDEMIC.

A Deadly and Mysterious Disease Depopulating the Village of Alexan-

The HERALD has already published special despatches relative to the prevalence of an epidemic now raging at Alexandria, De Kalb county. Alexandria is situated in a wild mountainous country, which is usually considered one of the most salubrious portions of the State. The inhabitants, in general, are hale, hearty and heaithy, and heretofore no grim-visaged epidemic has ever disturbed the peaceful screnity of their quiet locality. No locomotive comes thundering near the borders of Alexandria and no electric current connects the ox teams plod their weary way through the lonely streets, and the tri-weekly stage brings in all the passengers, takes in all the meagre mail, and brings back the same to the almost equally isostances it is not to be wondered the epidemic that has been rapidly increasing in violence should create sad havoc in the vicinity before their near est neighboring metropolis, Nashville, should

create sad havoc in the vicinity before their nearest neighboring metropolis, Nashville, should
even obtain the slightest information in regard to
it. It was thought to have been abating, and I
telegraphed you to that effect; but later advices
from the place prove that it has not yet run its
course, but is, if anything, worse than it was at
first.

From being confined exclusively to Alexandria
the epidemic has spread to the surrounding country. It seems to be travelling eastwardly, and has
already made its appearance at liberty, another
little mountain village a few miles distant. The
entire population in that portion of the country
are filled with consternation and do not know
what to do to escape the terrible maiady. Young
and old are sinke afflicted, there being many children down with it and some bave already died.
Local physicians are baffled as to the true nature
of the affliction and cannot determine what produces it, nor do they know how to care it or stay
its progress. It resembles choiera in that it attacks the stomach and bowels, and produces in
most instances a speedy death. Some persons
have fallen victims from sheer neglect to take
notice of their condition, thinking it nothing more
than a common diarrhœa. They are taken,
"doctor" themselves for a week, when finally
they send for a physician, who arrives too late to
save them from a premature death. In several
instances whole families have been stricken down
with the disease, leaving, perhaps, only the
youngest and most helpless, wno would be unable
to render any assistance to the afflicted members.

For two weeks the disease, which was at first

youngest and most helpless, who would be unable to render any assistance to the afflicted members.

For two weeks the disease, which was at first considered trivial, has been increasing and augmenting in severity and ratality until it reached epidemic proportions. Since the first outoreaking twelve or more persons have died, while a large number are alarmingly ill. Physicians have exhausted their skill in endeavoring to point out the origin of the visitation. It was at first supposed that some poisonous substance was contained in the water, but as it has not confined itself to any one locality that supposition is no longer deemed plausible. Another reason assigned is that this is the "mog-killing" season, and the whole country is abounding at present in fresh spare ribs, back bones and sausage meat, and every one is tempted to indulge too much in the animal delicacies and to overload his stomach with them. But it is hardly probable that, should this be the cause of the disease, it would result so fatally and would, moreover, not confine itself to that exclusive locality. The eating of pork is general at this time of the year, and yet in no other section has a similar disease manifested itself. Physicians state that in Tennessee at present diseases of all kinds require unusually grave treatment, not that there is so much sickness in the greater portion of the State, but that the various diseases are of a more virulent type than usual.

DIRE ASSASSINATION.

The Midnight Murder of Postmaster Baur in Tennessee-A Swiss Settlement Filled with Horror-Arrest and Trial of the Probable Criminals.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 7, 1874. The BERALD has already published despatches in regard to the midnight assassination of J. N. Baur, postmaster at Gruth, Grundy county, in the Cumberland Mountains. Gruth is a thriving little village of about 400 inhabitants, all of whom are swiss, and is much more prosperous than some of the other villages in the State composed entirely of American citizens. Mr. Baur was the leading citizen of the place, and was, in addition to being postmaster, a justice of the peace and the agent of Hon. Peter Staub, the consular agent for Tennessee, of the Swiss Confederation. He was the wheel that put in motion the whole machinery of the town. The following communication from the Governor Brown, who will proceed to take action

upon it without delay:—
Consular Agency for the Swiss Confederati
To His Excellency John C. Brown, Governor of

nessee:—
Dam Sin—By telegram and letters this day received from Grutil, Grindy county, I am apprised of the attroclous murder of J. N. Baur, postmaster at Grutil, a leading citizen of the Swiss colony in that county and my sub-agent.

The murder appears to have been committed by disgrised men, who, on the night of Monday, November guised men, who, on the night of Monday. November 30, ult, called Mr. Baur to the door of his residence and shot him. Four men have been arrested for implication in the murder and are now in jail. The names of these men I recognize as those of persons immical to the swiss residents of the county and the effects of the cowardly murder will necessarily be to in a measure, deter a will be a sufferned to the state. I am confident that you, as the Executive of the State. will promptly take such steps and action in the matter as the exigency requires.

I am, Governor, your obedient servant.

Consular Agent of Swiss Confederation.

As the communication shows and as former de-

As the communication shows and as former despatches have already stated, the murder was committed by masked men, who had evidently made up their minds to obtain, under any circumstances, what money they could from their victima.

As soon as it was noised abroad that a most foul coroner's inry was empanelled. The evidence that Mr. Baur was undoubtedly murdered for money furnished a clew-as to who might have been the perpetrators, and, on suspicion, four notorious characters were regarded as the probable parties concerned. One of the four bears the appropriate cognomen of "Hard" Hampton. He is a lawyer and a citizen of Alamonte, a neighboring village to Grutil, and was a recent candidate for the Legislature, but he was forced to fall back on other resources in order to make a living. When a boy he began to cultivate a disposition to appropriate property of other people to his own use, and, even when in tender years, served a term in the Penitentiary for robbing the mail. At the close of the war he was accused, with strong proof, of murdering an old man named Johnson, and more recently attempted to dispose of a man named Smith, both of which crimes were to obtain money. He had for many months fraudulently appropriated the pension money of an old lady named Purdom and had put her off from time to time with various excuses, but had promised to pay her at the time of the murder. It is supposed that it was for this purpose that the robbery was contemplated.

Another noted character, who, it seemed, might have had a hand in the late murder, was a man named George Meyers, whose criminal record might have excited the eny of many an old jail-light of the property of the second might have satisfied the eny of many an old jail-light of the second of the season of the wear to be detected for horse stealing in Davidson county, and, more recently, he was known to have robbed the house of Colonel Banks, a prominent citizen at Beersheba Springs, the great watering place and summer resort of the South. Two other young men named Purdom, whose characters were stained with crimes of a heinous nature, were also arrested and brought to trial. One of them was a travelling companion to a man who was found dead in his room at the hotel at McMinnconcerned. One of the four bears the appropriate

syoing men named Pardom, whose characters were samed with crimes of a hentous nature, were also arrested and brought to trial. One of them was a travelling companion to a man who was found dead in his room at the hotel at McMinnville, and on Purdom's representation, he having occupied the same room with him, it was supposed that he had committed salicide. The other Purdom keeps clear of any officers of the law in his community.

The investigation reveals the fact that the four men had been out on a camp hunt, which meant that they might run down any game from a human being to a ground hog. From tracks discovered near the door of the murdered man there seemed to be four persons present, although he hinself saw only two, the other two having stood on guard white their companions did the "business" of the occasion. After the arrest they were examined separately and questioned as to did the coller in his statements. No two agreed as to their purpose in getting together or as to when they sheet; but, on the other hand, two of them stated positively that they had not been and where they sheet; but, on the other hand, two of them stated positively that they had not been each differed materially from the other in his statements. No two agreed as to their purpose in getting together or as to when the purpose in getting together or as to when seven at Tracy City, a distance of fourteen miles, on the morning after the murder, and seemed to have lost sleep by their appearance. After their arrest one asked another for some article, when he was answered that it had been "iost on the run." The woods were gearched and one of the marks worn a by the parties who entered the house and committed and seemed to be made of one-half of a children depending on his game to the distance of the contract of the contract

Andence. Before night the parties conducting the search returned with the other half of the sack, which they had found at Hampton's house, while the piece of new cloth that adorned the oye-holes was found at George Meyers'. It is supposed that the sack was obtained when George Meyers robbed Colonel Banks' house.

The case is still before the jury, but they have already obtained overwhelming testimony. The prisoners are held under strong guard and the citizens are determined that justice shall be fully done.

THE YOUTHFUL MAIL BOBBER.

An Examination Before the Commissioner-Bail Fixed at \$800-Statement

New Haven, Conn., Dec. 11, 1874.

This morning Edward Carleton, the youth who a few days since by an ingenious device robbed the city Post Office of letters containing checks, was brought before United States Commissioner was brought celore United States Commissioner Platt for a hearing and his bail fixed in the sum of \$800. The case was continued two weeks to enable the mother, who was in attendance, to produce the necessary sureties. In an interview with Mrs. Carleton she attributed his conduct to the evil influence of bad boys with whom he had fallen in of late, and previous to which he had been well behaved, occupying the highest place in his classat school. He is thirteen years old.

WOMAN'S TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

Last evening the Woman's Temperance Convention of New Jersey, which had been in session in Newark two days, adjourned with interesting exercises, including a number of ten-minute Dr. Crane and others, touching the effects of rum on numbers of their own is milies and friends, moved the whole audience to tears, except the hard-hearted reporters. During the afternoon the Convention resolved:—

That we disapprove of the license law of the State, and that we will use our best chicavors to advance the cause of prohibition, and that we nereby pleage ourselves against the use of intex caing liquors, whee, mait liquors and cider, and will drow all our womanly induced against anything of he kind in the home, at social entertainments and especially on New Year's Day.

A resolution was also passed enjoining delegates not to patronize grocery stores where liquors were soid.

THE SMOKY HILL MASSACRE. [From the Topeka Commonwealth.]

The two little girls, named Adelaide and Julia Germain, who were captured by the Indians last September, and rescued on the 8th of November by a scouting party from General Miles' expedition, passed through this city yesterday morning, for Leavenworth, in charge of Surgeon Powell. In commenting upon the capture and rescue of these children, the Leavenworth Commercial truly says, that in the whole astory of frontier warfare, with its chapters of Indian deviltry and savage brutant, there is no sadder story than that which clusters around these orphans. Briefly told it is this:—Last September a family of emigrants named Germain, from the Blue Ridge region of Georgia, were on a journey across the plans to colorado. They encamped one night on the Simoky Hill, not lar from Sheridan station, and while at rest were surprised and attacked by a hand of Cheyenne Indians. Of the nine members of the family five were instantly butchered and four carried into captivity. The lather, mother and liniant, a grown son and an invalid daughter were cruelly murdered in cold blood, and thus escaped the terrors of captive brutality, infinitely worse than the horrors of death itself. The remaining members of the family all girls—were placed on ponies, and forced to endure the hardships of a racid flight to the Texas frontier. Two of the girls, Adelaide and Julia, aged respectively five and eight years, were recuptured some days ago. The other sisters, Lucy and Ada, the former nineteen and the latter sixten years of age, are still neid as prisoners, and supposed to be with Gray Eagle's band of Cheyennes.

The misery of the young ladles still in captivity commenting upon the capture and rescue of these

teen years of age, are still held as prisoners, and supposed to be with Gray Eagle's band of Cheyennes.

The misery of the young ladies still in captivity can better be imagined than described. The story of suffering borne by the two children rescued from the savage band was told in their own half-naked bodies, emaclated faces and woobegone countenances. The eider, a trail girl, but old enough to know mental anguish and comprehend the terrible tragedy which had befailen herself and her own, was a mere walking skeleton, worn to the shadow of death, when her rescuers appeared. The younger, naturally the stronger of the two, and perhaps unconscious of other than physical suffering, ore up much better than ner sister did; but she too bore marks of hardship, and the heroism of her innocent suffering appealed to every sentiment of sympathy in the warm hearts of the galiant sodiers who rescued her. The officers and so,diers at Camp Supply and in the field contributed so generously to the relief of the children that, after clothing them comfortably, there was left in the surgeon's hands \$185 for their use. The children will probably become the wards of the Protestant Orphan Asylum at Leavenworth.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY IN DAYLIGHT.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette, Dec. 7.] Frank Reinhardt, a German, about fity-three years of age, residing at No. 52 Stark street, Cincinnati, started out on Saturday afternoon for Mount Airy. About half-past eleven at night he was seen wandering about Cumminsville, covered with mud and blood and his head frightfully bruised. From what could be gathered from his statement it appears that while walking on the Colerain pike, near the brow of the hill, statement it appears that while waiking on the Colerain pike, near the brow of the hill, about half-past four o'clock, he was approached by two men, one of whom, in German, asked him to 'Get his money out.' He replied that he had none, whereupon both assaulted him, striking him on the head with siung-shots or something of the kind, and stunning him almost on the instant. How long they beat him, or he lay there, he does not know, but when he recovered it was dark and he lay somewhere on a hillsude of the road. From there, in a half-unconscious condition, he made his way to Cumminsville. He was taken to the Tenth District Police Station, where he was recognized and removed to his home. Dr. Werner, assisted by Dr. Emmet, treated his wounds, his scalp was found perforated to the skull with over twenty slung-shot wounds, the forehead exterior bone was slignify cracked, the third finger oone was found trushed to splinters and required amputation, and the left hand was sobruised and swollen that the nature of its injuries are hardly known. The physicians state that his wounds have produced concussion of the orain, from which they anticipate the most serious results. Mr. Reinhard has for some time suffered from paralysis of the brain, which so affects his walk and manner as to make him appear as it partly intoxicated. He is sober in his habits, and at the time of the outrage was believed to have been perfectly sober.

ANOTHER BODY-SNATCHING CASE.

(From the Indianapolis Journal, Dec. 7.) People living at Mount Jackson and in that vicinity were much excited yesterday when learning that a grave in the Baptist Church Cemetery, just west of the insane Asylum, had been robbed of its dead. On Thursday last Mr. John Spear, who was one of the old settlers of the county, just west of Indianapolis, died at the age of eighty-two years, and on Friday he was buried in these grounds. Yesterday forenoon sime gentlemen who had friends buried there visited the cemetery, and riends buried there visited the cemetery, and while among the graves noticed that this one-grave was not more than two-thirds filled. They also noticed a piece of cofful lying near by, and their suspicions were at once aroused. Shoveis were obtained, and after throwing off a foot of dirt they came to the empty coffu. The news spread, and in a short time the friends and people living in that vicinity gathered about the grave in large numbers, and had the resurrectionists been there they certainly would have been roughly dealt with, as the old gentleman was much beloved and respected, though not largely blessed in this world's goods. His aged wife, who survives him, after hearing what had been done with the remains, was almost irantic with grier. An effort is to be made by the friends of the decased to secure the body and place it again in the grave. If they could put the grave their in his place it would do society more positive good.